PATENT
Docket No. SALK1650-2
(088802-2753)

THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application.

1. (Previously presented) A method for treating an individual suffering from diabetes mellitus, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound which inhibits binding of CREB to CBP.

2 (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein said treatment of diabetes mellitus ameliorates hyperglycemia.

3. (Original) A method according to claim 2 wherein gluconeogenesis is modulated.

4. (Original) A method according to claim 3 wherein transcription of PEPCK is inhibited.

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5. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 2 wherein transcription of the glucagon gene is inhibited.

6. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said individual is a human.

7. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said administering is accomplished by oral, intravenous, subcutaneous, intramuscular or intracutaneous mode of administration.

12. (Previously presented) A method for treating an individual suffering from diabetes mellitus, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound which disrupts complex

comprising cyclic AMP response element binding protein (CREB) and CREB binding protein (CBP), said compound identified by a method comprising:

(a) contacting a modified host cell with a test compound, wherein said modified host cell comprises:

a first fusion protein comprising a GAL4 DNA binding domain, operatively associated with the kinase-inducible domain (KID) of CREB,

a second fusion protein comprising an activation domain, operatively associated with the CREB binding domain (KIX) of CBP, and

a reporter construct comprising a GAL4 response element operatively linked to a reporter gene; and

(b) selecting those test compounds which cause reduced expression of the reporter gene product, wherein said compounds are identified as disrupting complex comprising CREB and CBP.

17. (Previously presented) A method for treating an individual suffering from diabetes mellitus, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound which disrupts complex comprising cyclic AMP response element binding protein (CREB) and CREB binding protein (CBP), said compound identified by a method comprising:

(a) contacting a modified host cell with a test compound, wherein said modified host cell comprises:

a first fusion protein comprising an activation domain, operatively associated with the kinase-inducible domain (KID) of CREB,

a second fusion protein comprising a GAL4 DNA binding domain operatively associated with the CREB binding domain (KIX) of CBP, and

a reporter construct comprising a GAL4 response element operatively linked to a reporter gene; and

(b) selecting those test compounds which cause reduced expression of the reporter gene product, wherein said compounds are identified as disrupting complex comprising CREB and CBP.

18. (Previously presented) A method for modulating glucose metabolism in an individual, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound which inhibits binding of CREB to CBP.

19. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 18 wherein said modulating glucose metabolism results in decreased serum glucose.

20. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 18 wherein said modulating glucose metabolism results in decreased gluconeogenesis.

21. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 20 wherein transcription of PEPCK is inhibited.

22. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 20 wherein transcription of the glucagon gene is inhibited.

23. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 18 wherein said individual is a human.

24. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 18 wherein said administering is accomplished by oral, intravenous, subcutaneous, intramuscular or intracutaneous mode of administration.

25. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting expression of phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase (PEPCK) enzyme in an individual, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound which inhibits binding of CREB to CBP.

26. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 25 wherein said inhibiting PEPCK enzyme expression results in decreased serum glucose.

27. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 25 wherein said inhibiting PEPCK enzyme expression results in decreased gluconeogenesis.

28. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 27 wherein transcription of PEPCK is inhibited.

29. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 27 wherein transcription of the glucagon gene is inhibited.

30. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 25 wherein said individual is a human.

31. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 30 wherein said individual is suffering from diabetes mellitus.

32. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 25 wherein said administering is accomplished by oral, intravenous, subcutaneous, intramuscular or intracutaneous mode of administration.

33. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 23 wherein said individual is suffering from diabetes mellitus.